## IN THE CLAIMS

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- 1-30 (canceled)
- (currently amended) A mixture comprising:
- at least one substance A in the form of electrically conductive hard particle having a Mohs hardness of at least 5.5;

at least one substance B in the form of very soft or soft, inorganic, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle which are capable of sliding.

at least one substance C in the form of a metallic, soft or hard, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle or carbon black;

at least one binder; and

at least one of a crosslinking agent er/and one or a photoinitiator and optionally at least one post-crosslinking compound, one additive, one corrosion protection pigment D, one corrosion inhibitor which is not present in particle form, one form, and at least one of organic solvent or er/and water, wherein A, B and C are water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigments, wherein the sum of the weight contents of the at least lest one substance B and the at least lest one substance C makes up 0.25 to 99.5 % of the weight content of the water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigmentation  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C), and the particle size substance A, based on the particle size transfer value  $d_{99}$  measured with a Mastersizer of type S from Malvern Instruments, is less than 10  $\mu$ m, and wherein the sum of the weight contents of the water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigmentation  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C) relative to the sum of the total pigmentation  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C) is 30 to 99 wt.%.

32. (canceled)

- 33. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 31, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of from 0.1 to 2.5 microns.
- 34. (currently amended) A mixture according to claim 31 32, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size  $d_{50}$  of from 0.2 to 2 microns.
- 35. (currently amended) A mixture according to claim 31 32, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size  $d_{50}$  of from 0.2 to 2.5 microns.
  - 36. (currently amended) A mixture comprising:

at least one substance A in the form of electrically conductive hard particle having a

Mohs hardness of at least 5.5:

at least one substance B in the form of very soft or soft, inorganic, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle which are capable of sliding.

at least one substance C in the form of a metallic, soft or hard, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle or carbon black;

at least one binder; and

at least one of a crosslinking agent or a photoinitiator, one additive, one corrosion protection pigment D, one corrosion inhibitor which is not present in particle form; and at least one of an organic solvent or water,

wherein A, B and C are water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigments, wherein the sum of the weight contents of the at least one substance B and the at least one substance C makes up 0.25 to 99.5 % of the weight content of the water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble

pigmentation  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C), and the particle size substance A, based on the particle size transfer value d<sub>90</sub> measured with a Mastersizer of type S from Malvern Instruments, is less than 10  $\mu$ m A mixture according to claim 32, and wherein said  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C) relative to the sum of the total pigmentation  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C + D) is 30wt.%.

- 37. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 32, wherein substance A has an average particle size d<sub>50</sub> in the range from 0.1 to 2.5 microns.
- 38. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 37, wherein substance A has an average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of from 0.2 to 2 microns.
- 39. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance A has a steep particle size distribution in which the passage value d<sub>99</sub> has a factor of up to 12 relative to the passage value d<sub>10</sub>.
- 40. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 35, wherein the particle size passage value d<sub>99</sub> of substance B is in the range from 1 to 30 um.
- 41. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 39, wherein the average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of substance B is in the range from 0.1 to 20 µm when added to the mixture.
- 42. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 35, wherein the average particle size  $d_{50}$  of substance B is grater than the average particle size  $d_{50}$  of substance A by a factor of 1.5 to 7 when added to the mixture.
- 43. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance C has a particle size passage value d<sub>20</sub> in the range from 0.05 to 20 µm when added to the mixture.
- 44. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance C has an average particle size d<sub>50</sub> in the range from 0.01 to 10 μm when added to the mixture.

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- 45. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 35 wherein the average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of substance C is greater than the average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of the electrically conductive hard particles A by a factor of 0.1 to 4.
- 46. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein the mixture comprises content of 10 to 80 wt.% of substance A is 0.1 to 16 wt.% of substance B, in each case based on the weight of the solid in the wet lacquer.
- 47. (currently amended) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein the mixture has a wherein the content of substance C is of at least some up to 0 to 75 wt.%, based on the weight of the solid in the wet lacquer.
- 48. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance D has an average particle size  $d_{50}$  in the range from 0.01 to 5  $\mu$ m when added to the mixture.
- 49. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 35 wherein substance D has a particle size passage value d<sub>99</sub> in the range from 0.03 to 10 μm.
  - 50. (canceled)
- 51. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 49, wherein substance C is carbon black.
- 52. (currently amended) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein at least 30 wt.% of substance A comprises oxides or phosphides substantially based on <u>aluminium</u> eluminium, iron, cobalt, copper, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, niobium, tantalum, titanium, vanadium, tungsten, zinc or tin.
- 53. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance B predominantly or entirely comprises graphite, sulfide, selenide, telluride, an antimony-containing

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sulfide, a tin-containing sulfide, a molybdenum-containing sulfide or/and tungsten-containing sulfide.

- 54. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 35 that contains not more than 0.5 wt.% of wax or a substance having wax-like properties.
- 55. (previously presented)A mixture according to claim 53, that contains not more than 0.2 wt% wax or a substance having wax-like properties.
- 56. (previously presented) A mixture according to claim 54, wherein the mixture does not contain wax or a substance having wax-like properties.
- 57. (previously presented)A process comprising applying the mixture of claim 35 to a substrate.
- 58. (currently amended) A process according to claim <u>57</u> 56, wherein the substrate is precoated.
- 59. (currently amended) A process according to claim <u>57</u> <del>56</del>, comprising drying the mixture to form a coating on said substrate.
- 60. (previously presented) The process according to claim 59, wherein substance A is ground.
- 61. (previously presented) A process according to claim 60, wherein the over-sized particles of substance A are predominantly comminuted, so that a narrower particle size distribution arises.
- 62. (previously presented)A process according to claim 60 wherein the particle size passage value d<sub>99</sub> of the electrically conductive hard particles A is not substantially greater than, no greater than or only slightly less than the average thickness of the coating.

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- 63. (previously presented) The process according to claim 56 wherein the mixture applied to the substrate is dried, stoved, irradiated with free radicals or heated to form a thoroughly crosslinked, corrosion-resistant, viscoelastic coating.
- 64. (currently amended) The process according to claim 56 claim 5, wherein the coating has a thickness of less than 10  $\mu$ m, and measured in the dry state microscopically on a ground cross-section.
- 65. (previously presented)The process according to claim 56, wherein the mixture is free or substantially free from organic lubricants, inorganic or organic acids, heavy metals, and other cations.
- 66. (previously presented) The process according to claim 56, wherein the substrate comprises at least one metal or/and at least one alloy and is optionally precoated
- 67. (previously presented) The process of claim 66, wherein said substrate comprises aluminium, an aluminium, iron or magnesium alloy or steel.
- 68. (previously presented) The process according to claim 56, wherein the mixture is applied directly to a pretreatment coating on said substrate.
- 69. (previously presented)An electrically conductive coating <u>prepared by applying the comprising</u> the mixture according to claim 31 to a substrate to form the coating, wherein the mixture comprises and organic and a solvent.
  - 70. (canceled)
- 71. (new) A mixture according to claim 36, wherein the mixture of all the types of clectrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of from 0.1 to 2.5 microns.

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- 72. (new) A mixture according to claim 36, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of from 0.2 to 2 microns.
- 73. (new) A mixture according to claim 36, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size d<sub>50</sub> of from 0.2 to 2.5 microns.

## 74. (new) A mixture comprising:

at least one substance A in the form of electrically conductive hard particle having a Mohs hardness of at least 5.5;

at least one substance B in the form of very soft or soft, inorganic, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle which are capable of sliding,

at least one substance C in the form of a metallic, soft or hard, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle or carbon black;

at least one binder; and

at least one of a crosslinking agent or a photoinitiator and optionally at least one post-crosslinking compound, one additive, one corrosion protection pigment D, one corrosion inhibitor which is not present in particle form, and at least one of organic solvent or water, wherein A, B and C are water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigments, wherein the sum of the weight contents of the at least one substance B and the at least one substance C makes up 0.25 to 99.5% of the weight content of the water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigmentation  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C), and the particle size substance A, based on the particle size transfer value  $d_{99}$  measured with a Mastersizer of type S from Malvern Instruments, is less than  $10 \mu m$ ; wherein the mixture contains from 10 to 80 wt.% of the substance A and from 0.1 to 16 wt.% of substance B, based on the weight of the solid in the wet lacquer.

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- 75. (new) A process comprising applying the mixture of claim 71 to a substrate.
- 76. (new) A process comprising applying the mixture of claim 72 to a substrate.
- 77. (new) A process comprising applying the mixture of claim 73 to a substrate.
- 78. (new) A process comprising applying the mixture of claim 74 to a substrate.
- 79. (new) A process comprising applying the mixture of claim 36 to a substrate.
- 80. (new) A mixture comprising:

at least one substance A in the form of electrically conductive particles, wherein the particles comprise at least one of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, FeMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> borides, carbides, oxides, phosphates, phosphides, silicates, silicides, a particle having an electrically conductive coating, aluminum, iron, cobalt, copper, molybdenum, nickel, niobium, silver, tantalum, titanium, vanadium, tungsten, zinc, tin, aluminum, iron-, cobalt-, copper-, molybdenum-, nickel-, niobium-, silver-, tantalum-, titanium-, vanadium-, tungsten-, zinc-, or a tin-containing alloy;

at least one substance B in the form of very soft or soft, inorganic, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle which are capable of sliding,

at least one substance C in the form of a metallic, soft or hard, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle or carbon black;

at least one binder; and

at least one of a crosslinking agent or a photoinitiator and optionally at least one post-crosslinking compound, one additive, one corrosion protection pigment D, one corrosion inhibitor which is not present in particle form, and at least one of organic solvent or water, wherein A, B and C are water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigments, wherein the sum of the weight contents of the at least one substance B and the at least one substance C makes up 0.25 to 99.5 % of the weight content of the water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble

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pigmentation  $\Sigma$  (A + B + C), and the particle size substance A, based on the particle size transfer value  $d_{90}$  measured with a Mastersizer of type S from Malvern Instruments, is less than 10  $\mu m$ .

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